

THE THOMAS COUNTY CAT.

OFFICIAL COUNTY AND CITY PAPER.

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JOSEPH A. GILL, Editor.



GEN. BEN HARRISON.

Who is to succeed Grover Cleveland March 4, 1889.



LEVI P. MORTON.

OUR NEXT VICE-PRESIDENT.

Republican Ticket.

For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.
Vice-President, LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
At Large, EUGENE F. WARE.
First District, JOHN L. WALKER.
Second District, ALANZO W. ROBINSON.
Third District, THOMAS P. ANDERSON.
Fourth District, JOHN MAD DEN.
Fifth District, J. B. VALEN FINE.
Sixth District, J. B. MCGO AGAN.
Seventh District, E. L. CHAPMAN.

For Congressman, R. J. TURNER.
State Senator 40th District, HILL P. WILSON.

OUR NEXT STATE OFFICIALS.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For Governor, LYMAN C. HUMPHREY, of Independence.
For Lieutenant Governor, ANDREW J. FELT, of Seneca.
For Secretary of State, WILLIAM HIGGINS, of Topeka.
For State Treasurer, JAMES W. HAMILTON, of Wellington.
For State Auditor, TIMOTHY MCCARTHY, of Leeward.
For Attorney General, L. B. KELLOGG, of Emporia.
For State Superintendent, GEORGE W. WINANS, of Junction City.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Representative, J. M. STEWARDSON, of Russell Township.
For Probate Judge, J. E. LESH, of Shawnee Township.
For District Clerk, CHARLES ROBBINS, of Russell Township.
For County Attorney, M. A. DUFF, of State Township.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. P. SULLIVAN, of Morgan Township.
For County Commissioner, 3d District, A. J. SENTER, of Morgan Township.

The senate tariff bill is framed in the interests of America, not England.

The democratic leaders are alarmed—New York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey will join the other northern states, and a solid republican north will confront and overcome a solid democratic south.

Hon. Hill P. Wilson is making a fine canvass for the position of state senator, and creates a favorable impression wherever he speaks; the farmers and business men in this district recognize in Mr. Wilson a capable, practical representative of western Kansas enterprise, and will elect him to the state senate by an increased majority over the vote of four years ago.

According to a statement prepared by a clerk of the Ways and Means committee, the total amount of duties affected by the Mills tariff bill was in 1887, \$179,741,330. The total amount of duties remitted by the bill is \$49,486,240. This latter amount is over 27 per cent of the former, and shows conclusively that the actual reduction proposed by the Mills bill is over 27 per cent.

Chicago had a great street car strike during last week. Citizens were compelled to walk, and there was much rioting.

Blaine is doing noble work for the republican party wherever he goes. Indiana received him with grand ovations last week.

The Colby Democrat wails over the fact that the prisoners confined there in do not like the Thomas County jail cells. No wonder, when confined there they have to stay there. Ah, there!

Mr. Blaine makes the point that from 1789 to 1885 the veto power of the president was used seventy-five times. To date President Cleveland has used the veto power over 300 times, 206 times to veto bills to pension veterans of the late war.

McElroy is howling because Congressman Turner will not leave congress to take part in joint discussion with him. McElroy has the big head—his speeches need no reply, because they are largely made up of assertion. McElroy is indeed vain if he thinks that the bombast he is giving the public needs any answer.

The great State reunion of the G. A. R. of Kansas, held at Topeka during the week ending Oct. 6th was one of the grandest and most successful occasions of the kind ever held in the State of Kansas. Topeka fairly outdid herself in her entertainment of her veteran guests, who enjoyed themselves to the full, in speech, song, camp fire reminiscence, the renewal of comradeship and the din of the sham battle.

Democracy poses itself as the only party willing to reduce the revenues of the Government. Since the close of the war both parties have had control in the House about an equal length of time. The Republicans have reduced the revenue during this time to the amount of \$362,504,569, and the Democratic party to the amount of \$6,368,935; one-tenth as much. The Mills bill now proposes a butchering, unfair reduction of \$45,000,000 while the senate republican bill proposes a reduction of over \$73,000,000.

The editor of the Democrat states that he assumes all responsibility for the abuse his paper heaped upon the late county republican convention and its members during his absence, but undertakes to single out three or four especial pets whom it excepts from its denunciation. Well, well, if the Democrat seeks to make votes for its party by abusing the farmers in the county, we can have no objection. Farmers, as a general rule, make up their minds beforehand as to what they will do, and such abuse will make more votes for the republican candidates than almost anything else. So keep it up, Mr. Democrat, keep it up.

The senate tariff bill will make reductions of revenue aggregating about \$70,000,000, and it will be accomplished without injury to a single American industry. The bill contemplates an abolition of the internal tax on tobacco, which will amount to about \$30,000,000 a year; \$30,000,000 by reducing duty on sugar and making some additions to the free list, and \$10,000,000 by the abolition of internal tax on alcohol used in manufacturing. The sugar dealers have said the reduction on their product will still leave them a handsome profit. The additions to the free list are articles not produced in this country, and are about one-quarter of the Mills bill free list.

The Kansas City Star offers the following prizes for tree-planting in western Kansas. The showing is to be made on November 1st, 1889, and will consist of the largest number of living trees planted either in the fall of 1888 or the spring of 1889—no two prizes to be awarded in any one township. The prizes run about as follows: For the largest number of trees on one section, \$100; for the second largest number, \$90; for the third largest number, \$80; for the fourth, \$70; for the fifth, \$60; for the sixth, \$50; for the seventh, \$40; for the eighth, \$30; for the ninth, \$20; for the tenth, \$10. The firm of Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co will duplicate the prizes, the whole will be under the management of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and the Commissioners of Forestry. Now why isn't this a good chance for some of our folks to show what Thomas county can raise in the way of trees?

DUTIES REDUCED BY REPUBLICANS.

Articles Not Produced in America Put on the Free List. Boston Journal.

One of the Democratic party's favorite modes of attempting to impose upon uninformed voters is to assert that our present tariff is a "war" tariff, and that the republicans never have consented and never will consent to change it. How false such assertions are the Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph very neatly shows in this compact statement of some of the tariff changes for which the republican party is responsible.

The Republican party reduced the duty on steel rails from \$28 to \$17.

The Republican party abolished the duty on coffee.

The Republican party abolished the duty on tea.

The Republican party abolished the duty on hides.

The Republican party abolished the duty on camphor.

The Republican party abolished the duty on indigo.

The Republican party abolished the duty on macaroni.

The Republican party abolished the duty on nutmegs.

The Republican party abolished the duty on bleaching powders.

The Republican party put Sago on the free list.

The Republican party put shellac on the free list.

The Republican party put raw silk on the free list.

The Republican party put tin bars on the free list.

The Republican party abolished the duty on anthracite coal and reduced the duty on bituminous from \$1.25 to 75 cents per ton.

These are some of the things which the Bourbon shriekers about the "war tariff" never refer to.

The Rock Island was completed to Colorado Springs Oct. 12th.

The Democratic programme in this county, according to rumor, proposes to endorse several of the U. L. candidates, according to arrangements in starting that party in the county.

Why, my countrymen, somebody must care for these veterans who stood up amid shot and shell and sabre stroke, but cannot now trace their infirmities to the army services by any satisfactory proof. They have fought manfully since. They are dependent on their work for a living and they cannot work. Somebody must take care of them; the expense cannot be avoided unless you kick the old veterans out and let them die on the roadside. Somebody must care for them and the question is, shall they be cared for as paupers in the county poor-houses, or shall the great nation they served and saved care for them as soldiers? I prefer the latter. I want to maintain that man's memory of the fact that he was a soldier; I want the generations coming on to know that it is safe to abandon civil pursuits, throw wealth behind you and yourself into the bloody conflict of the nation's life; that republics are grateful, and that its soldiers shall be taken care of.—Gen. Harrison.

I WANT

Ten sections of land in Thomas county. It must be cheap, and the mortgage must not exceed \$500. Come at once. S. C. BRITTON. Office in rear of First National Bank. 32tf

Cloaks.

Thursday, October 25th, we will have on exhibition a sample line of Modjeskas cloaks and wraps, representing one of the largest and best cloak houses in Chicago. We shall be pleased to have every lady thinking of buying a cloak this season call and see this line, as it will give an opportunity of selecting from the best line in the country at wholesale prices. B. J. WOODRUFF.

THE SOCIAL LADDER.

A Clever Illustration of the Up and Down of Families.

Every body knows the way up the social ladder. It has been shown to those below by millions of twinkling feet. It is a broad ladder up which people are always climbing, some slowly, some quickly. From corduroy to broad-cloth; from work-shop to counter; from shop-boy to master; from shop to office; from trade to profession; from the bed-room over the shop to the great country villa. The other day a bricklayer told me that his grandfather and the first Lord O's father were old pals; they used to go poaching together; but the parent of Lord O was so clever as to open a shop, where he sold what his friend poached. The shop began it, you see. The way up is known to every body. But there is another way which we seldom regard; it is the way down again. The Family Rise is the commonest phenomenon. Is not the name Legion of those of whom men say, partly with the pride of connecting themselves with greatness, partly with the natural desire which small men always show to tear away something of that greatness: "Why, I knew him when his father had that shop." The Family Fall is less conspicuous. Yet there are always as many going down as climbing up. You can not, in fact, stay still. You must either climb or slip down—unless, indeed, you have got your leg over the topmost rung, which means the stability of a hereditary title and landed property. We all ought to have hereditary titles and landed property, in order to insure national prosperity forever. Novelists do not, as a rule, treat of the Sinking Back, because it is a depressing subject. There are many ways of falling. Mostly, the father makes an ass of himself in the way of business or speculation, or he dies too soon, or his sons possess none of their father's ability, or they take to drink. Anyhow, down goes the family; at first slowly, but with ever-increasing rapidity, back to its original level. There is no country in the world—certainly not the United States—where a young man may rise to distinction with greater ease than this realm of the Three Kingdoms. There is also none where the families show a greater slowness in sinking. But the most reluctant to go down, those who cling most tightly to the social level which they think they have reached, are the daughters; so that when misfortunes fall upon them they are ready to deny themselves every thing rather than lose the social dignity which they think belongs to them. —Walter Besant, in Longman's Magazine.

BOTH WERE SHOCKED.

Gray-Whiskered Jokes Made Amusing Only by Their Antiquity.

Mrs. Shamm to Mrs. Gall—We really can't make up our minds as to where we will go this summer. Mr. Shamm would like to have the girls and I go abroad, but I tell him I won't hear of it unless he can go with us, and he says he is really too busy to go this year, although he might run over for a week or two and come home with us.

Mrs. Gall to Mrs. Shamm—We have talked a great deal about doing Europe this summer, and at one time had quite made up our minds to go, but so many of our friends are going to Bar Harbor, and they are so persistent in their entreaties for us to go with them, that we have almost allowed ourselves to be persuaded into giving up Europe for this year and dividing our time between Newport and Bar Harbor. We may, however, run over to Paris for the last of the season. I rather think we shall.

Mrs. Shamm to Mrs. Gall—How nice if we could arrange to all come home together!

Mrs. Gall to Mrs. Shamm—Oh, that would be lovely! We really must try to arrange it that way.

Mrs. Shamm to Mr. Shamm—Mrs. Gall was here to-day, and of all the airs a woman ever put on she put on the most. Talked about "doing Europe" and spending the summer at Bar Harbor! I could hardly keep my face straight. Europe, indeed! As if I didn't know they were going to do as they always do—stay right here in the city all summer excepting for a few weeks in August, when they'll go a few miles into the country to a forty-ninth cousin of Mr. Gall's where they get their board for nothing. That's just what they'll do!

Mrs. Gall to Mr. Gall—I called at Mrs. Shamm's to-day and the assurance of that woman grows greater every day. She had the face to sit and tell me that they expected to "go abroad" this summer and that Mr. Shamm would likely "run over" and come home with them. I looked at the woman in blank amazement. I happened to know that they're all going to a dead little old town up in N. W. Hampshire that nobody ever heard of, and that the man they are going to stay with intends taking his pay in things out of Shamm's store. I don't see how some people can have the face to talk as they do!—Detroit Free Press.

—A sort of horse kindergarten has been established in New York City for the purpose of training horses for the Fire Department. The system is based on the principles of induction and object-teaching, and is dominated by absolute and unremitting kindness. The whip is never used. The horses learn rapidly, like their work, and become as enthusiastic in "running with the machine" as the old volunteer firemen were in their palmiest days.

C. H. MARTIN, President.

E. A. HALL, Cashier.

First National Bank,

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$50,000.

Directors:

C. H. Martin, W. S. Willcox, Joseph A. Gill, James S. Warden, E. A. Hall, W. H. Copeland, C. E. Corporan.

Does a general banking business, buys and sells exchange, home and foreign, pays interest on time deposits, deals in county and school bonds, pays special attention to the payment of taxes for non-residents.

A complete set of abstracts of title of Thomas county kept in the bank. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 4 p. m.

THE HORSESHOE! GROCERY.

To all whom it may concern, greeting: We take this method of announcing to the people of Colby and vicinity that—

We want to hear and be heard, to see and be seen, to live and let live, and we want everybody to come and see our stock. We guarantee satisfaction.

McCORMICK & BOTT. OPTIONS! OPTIONS!

Not on the Board of Trade, but in

FARM LOANS!

While we are not "Headquarters," or anything of that sort, we will fulfill any representations we make you here or hereafter.

In the first place, we will make you a loan with but one mortgage, with the privilege of paying off from \$25 to the full amount of your loan WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE OR BONUS. You can pay all interest and principal at our office. We make our own inspections, acknowledge our own papers, and omit all trimmings in the way of extra charges. Call and see us for further particulars.

VAN METRE & DALLAM,

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK, COLBY, KANSAS.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!!

A Carload of New Furniture just received, as:—

BEDROOM SETS, PARLOR SUITES, BUREAUS, DRESSERS, CENTER TABLES, AN ELEGANT LINE OF BEDSTEADS, REED CANE, AND BOSTON ROCKERS.

We always carry a full line of all kinds of Furniture, Window Shades, Etc. Our stock of

UNDERTAKING GOODS

Is complete again, and make same a specialty. Having had ten years' experience in this line, we can safely guarantee satisfaction, and prices lower than the lowest. Picture frames made to order. Cabinet making and upholstering a specialty. Come in and get prices. Respectfully,

MUELLER & PARADIES,

COLBY, KANSAS.

Farmers & Merchants Bank COLBY, KANSAS, Does a Regular Banking Business.

Collections carefully made and promptly accounted for on moderate terms. Favours most liberal consistent with safe banking extended to patrons. Interest paid on time deposits.

CHAS. BUSCHOW, Pres't.
A. JAUTERBACH, Vice Pres't.
DAVID ZERWEKH, Cashier.

C. B. DAKIN, Real Estate Broker! And Notary Public.

Deeded lands, school lands, town lots, timber claims, homesteads, relinquishments bought and sold. Money loaned on real estate and on chattels. One acre and three acre property in South View addition, 200 lots in South Park addition, and 500 lots in the town proper. Improved property to rent. Farms purchased for non-residents. Invite correspondence. Office with State Bank of Colby.